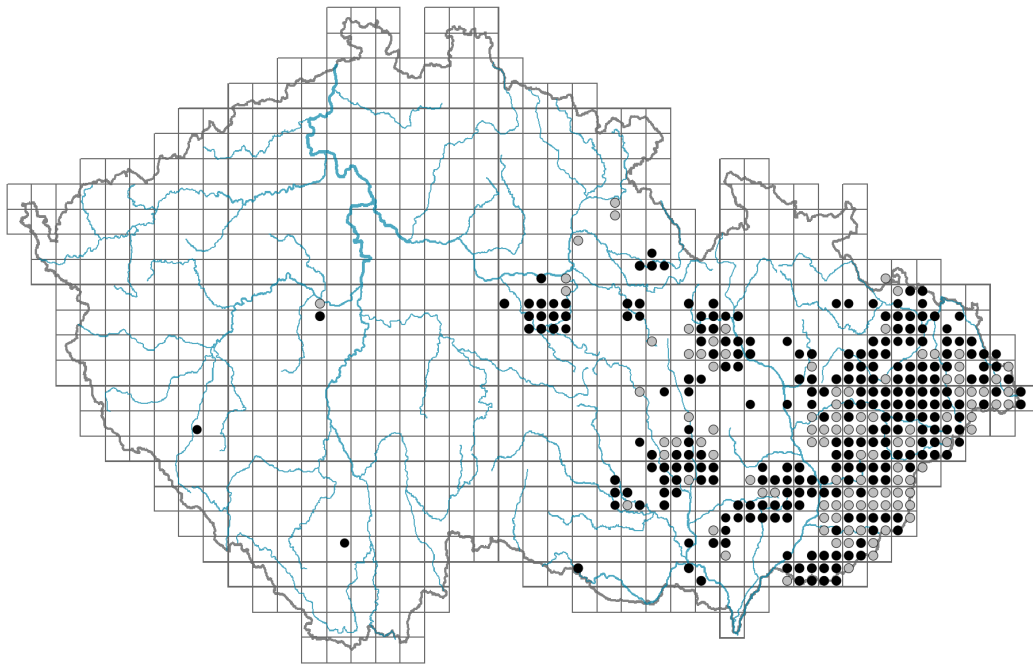


# *Euphorbia amygdaloides*

## Distribution



### Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.

## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.25-0.45**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (chamaephyte)**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **12.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **49.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **38.6 %**



## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-June**

Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **pseudumbella e cyathiis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Storage organ: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **primary root**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **necessary**

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **10**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **12**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **32**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

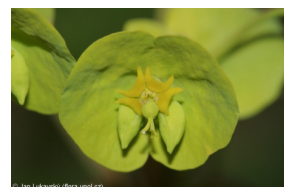
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5595.28**



1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2797.64**

Genomic GC content: **40.8 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.99**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.7**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.04**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.06**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.12**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

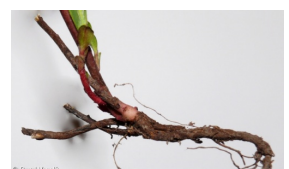
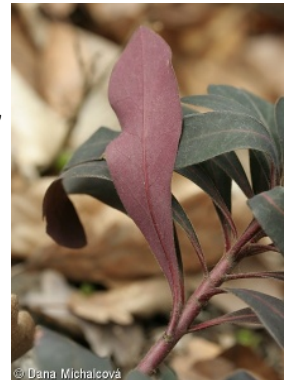
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**





## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LB Carpino-Fagetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBB Carpinion betuli](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC03 Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC03 Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.9**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **188**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **416**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **1.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

## Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**

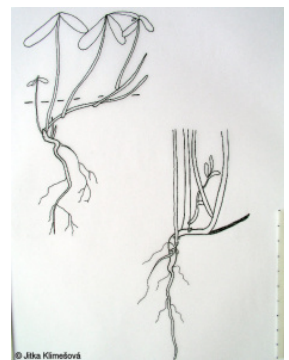
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**



Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**